March 21, 1990

RADIOLOGY REPORT

PATIENT NAME:

PATIENT ID: 515795

MED REC #:

STAFF/ORDERING DR:

PROCEDURE:

CHEST PA & LATERAL

PERFORMED: 03/19/90 1545

RADIOLOGIST:

CHEST: THERE IS OVEREXPANSION OF LUNG FIELDS AND OTHER SIGNS OF EMPHYSEMA AND CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE. SCLEROTIC CHANGES OF THE THORACIC AORTA. MILD THORACIC KYPHOSIS, OTHERWISE THE BONES OF THE MEDIASTINUM APPEAR NORMAL.

IMPRESSION: CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, NO EVIDENCE OF ANY ACUTE ABNORMALITY.

M.D



M.D.

Professor

Department of Neurosurgery

March 19, 1990

OFFICE NOTE:

His arm pain has diminished significantly with the use of the cervical halter traction he is presently using with thirteen pounds of water in the bag.

I have examined the chest x-ray which was ordered on the basis of his cervical spine film and find no evidence of any lesion in the upper left lung as was indicated on the cervical spine film. These do need to be read by a radiologist and we do need to have the report and we do need to give it to Mr.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

March 27, 1990

RADIOLOGY REPORT

PATIENT NAME:

PATIENT ID: 513795

MED REC #:

STAFF/ORDERING

PROCEDURE: CHEST PA & LATERAL

PERFORMED: 03/

RADIOLOGIST:

M.D.

CHEST: PA AND LEFT LATERAL ERECT VIEWS OF THE CHEST.

THERE IS MARKED HYPERINFLATION COMPATIBLE WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE. THE HEART IS NORMAL IN SIZE AND SHAFE. THE AORTA IS SLIGHTLY TORTUOUS. PULMONARY VASCULATURE IS NORMAL. NO CONSOLIDATION, MASSES OR EFFUSIONS ARE SEEN.

IMPRESSION: CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE.